What is NIMS?

- A comprehensive, national approach to incident management
- Applicable at all jurisdictional levels and across disciplines



NIMS Compliance

Your jurisdiction must adopt NIMS:

- ICS by Oct 1, 2004
- Other aspects by a later date (to be determined)



Why Do We Need NIMS?

Lessons learned have shown the need for:

- A coordinated response.
- Standardization.
- Interoperability.



NIMS Concepts and Principles

NIMS is:

- <u>Flexible</u> to enable all responding organizations to work together.
- Standardized to improve overall response and interoperability.



NIMS Standard Structures

- Incident Command System (ICS)
- Multiagency Coordination Systems
- Public Information Systems



Preparedness

- Planning, training, and exercises
- Personnel qualification and certification
- Equipment acquisition and certification
- Publication management
- Mutual aid/Emergency Management Assistance Compacts



Resource Management

Includes standardized:

- Descriptions
- Inventories
- Mobilization
- Dispatch
- Tracking
- Recovery



Communications/Information Management

NIMS identifies requirements for:

- Communications.
- Information management.
- Information sharing.



Supporting Technologies

NIMS provides systems to standardize:

- Voice and data communications.
- Information management.
- Data displays.



Lesson Overview

- Command and management under NIMS
- Incident Command System overview



Lesson Objectives

- Identify the benefits of using ICS as the model incident management system.
- Identify the organizational structure of ICS.
- Identify five major management functions.
- Describe the purpose of unique position titles in ICS.
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of the Command and General staff.



ICS

- Proven on-scene, all-hazard concept
- Interdisciplinary and organizationally flexible
- Appropriate for all types of incidents



ICS Features

- Common terminology
- Organizational resources
- Manageable span of control
- Organizational facilities
- Use of position titles
- Reliance on an Incident Action Plan
- Integrated communications
- Accountability



Common Terminology

ICS requires:

- Common terminology.
- "Clear" text.



Organizational Resources

- Includes:
 - Personnel
 - Facilities
 - Equipment and supplies
- Requires "typing" by capability



Span of Control

- From 3 to 7 reporting elements per supervisor
- 5 reporting elements per supervisor is optimum



Incident Facilities

- Established as required by the incident
- An ICP is always established



Incident Command

Organizational Level	Title
 Incident Command 	• Incident Commander
 Command Staff 	• Officer
 General Staff (Section) 	• Chief
• Branch	• Director
 Division/Group 	 Supervisor
• Unit	• Leader
• Strike Team/Task Force	• Leader



Incident Action Plans

- Communicate incident objectives
- Are based on operational periods
- Are disseminated throughout the incident organization



Integrated Communications

- Hardware systems
- Planning for use of all frequencies and resources
- Procedures for transferring information internally and externally



Accountability

- Orderly chain of command
- Check-in for <u>all</u> responders
- Assignment of only one supervisor per individual (unity of command)



Lesson Overview

Command and Management of:

- Multiple concurrent incidents
- Incidents that are nonsite specific, such as biological terrorist incidents
- Incidents that are geographically dispersed
- Incidents that evolve over time



Lesson Objectives

- Determine when it is appropriate to institute a Unified or Area Command.
- Describe the functions and purpose of Multiagency Coordination Systems.



Unified Command





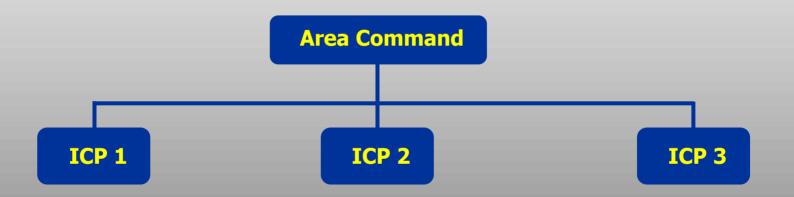
How Does Unified Command Work?

- Agencies work together to:
 - Analyze intelligence.
 - Establish objectives and strategies.

Unified Command does not change other features of ICS.



Area Command



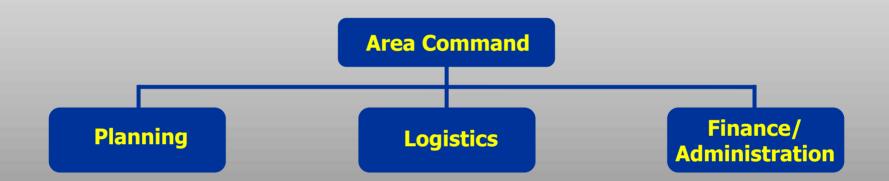


What Does Area Command Do?

- Sets overall strategy and priorities
- Allocates resources
- Ensures proper management
- Ensures objectives are met
- Ensure strategies are followed



Area Command





Multiagency Coordination Systems

- A combination of resources
- Integrated into a common framework
- Used to coordinate and support incident management activities



Multiagency Coordination Systems

- Support incident management policies and priorities
- Facilitate logistics support and resource tracking
- Make resource allocation decisions based on incident management priorities
- Coordinate incident-related information
- Coordinate interagency and intergovernmental issues regarding incident management policies, priorities, and strategies

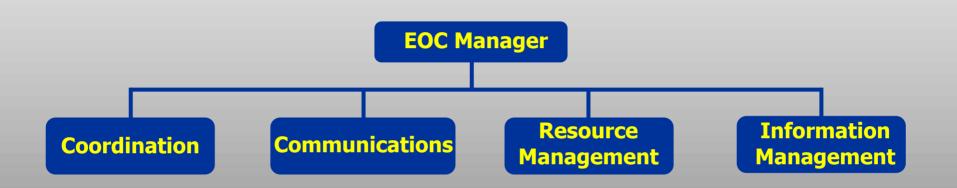


Multiagency Coordination System Elements

- EOC
- Other entities

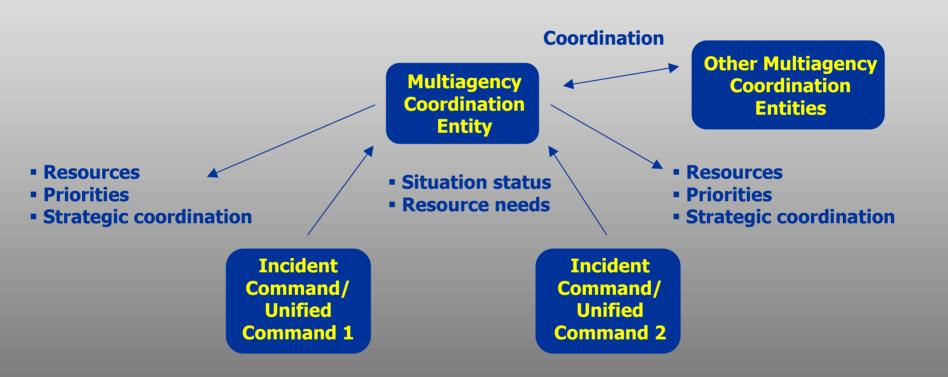


EOC Organization





EOC Organization





Lesson Overview

- Principles to support effective Public Information Systems
- Public Information Systems required by NIMS



Public Information for Domestic Incidents

- Advises the IC
- Establishes and operates within the JIS
- Ensures that decisionmakers and the public are informed

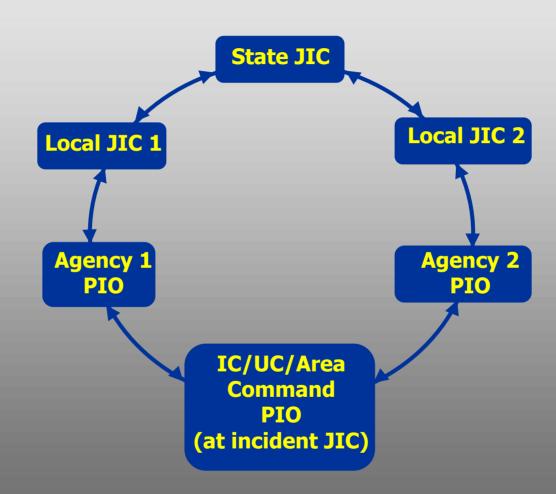


The JIC

- Physical location where public information staff collocate
- Provides the structure for coordinating and disseminating critical information



JICs



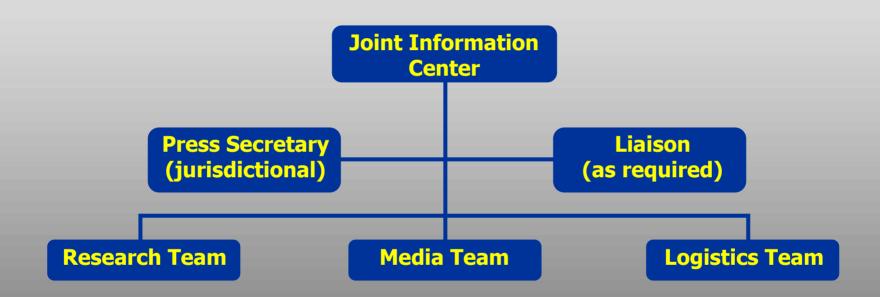


JIC Characteristics

- Includes representatives of all players in the response
- Has procedures and protocols for communicating and coordinating with other JICs



JICs





What Is Preparedness?

- Actions to establish and sustain prescribed levels of capability
- Ensures mission integration and interoperability



Responsibilities of Preparedness Organizations

- Establishing/coordinating plans and protocols
- Integrating/coordinating activities
- Establishing guidelines and protocols to promote interoperability
- Adopting guidelines for resource management
- Establishing response priorities
- Establishing/maintaining multiagency coordination mechanisms



Preparedness Planning

- Plans describe how resources will be used.
- Plans describe mechanisms for:
 - Setting priorities.
 - Integrating entities/functions.
 - Establishing relationships.
 - Ensuring that systems support all incident management activities.



Types of Plans

- Emergency Operations Plans
- Procedures
- Preparedness Plans
- Corrective Action and Mitigation Plans
- Recovery Plans



Training and Exercises

The NIMS Integration Center will:

- Facilitate development and dissemination of national standards, guidelines, and protocols.
- Facilitate use of modeling/simulation.

FEMA

- Define general training requirements and approved courses.
- Review/approve discipline-specific training requirements.

Personnel Qualifications and Certification

Development of standards, including:

- Training
- Experience
- Credentialing
- Currency requirements
- Physical and medical fitness



Equipment Certifications

- Facilitate development of national equipment standards, guidelines, and protocols
- Review and approve equipment meeting national standards



Mutual Aid and EMACs

Jurisdictions at all levels are encouraged to enter into agreements with:

- Other jurisdictions.
- Private-sector and NGOs.
- Private organizations.



Publication Management

- The development of naming and numbering conventions
- Review and certification of publications
- Methods for publications control
- Identification of sources and suppliers for publications and related services
- Management of publication distribution



Lesson Overview

Resource management includes coordination and oversight of:

- Tools.
- Processes.
- Systems.

NIMS affects the way resources are managed.



What Is Resource Management?

Four tasks:

- Establishing systems
- Activating the systems
- Dispatching resources
- Deactivating resources



Resource Management Concepts

- Standardize identification, allocation, and tracking
- Classify by kind and type
- Implement credentialing system
- Incorporate resources from private sector and NGOs



Resource Management Principles

- Advance planning
- Resource identification and ordering
- Resource categorization
- Use of agreements
- Effective management



Lesson Overview

- Advantages of common communication and information management standards
- How NIMS will influence technology/technological systems



Communications and Information Management

Principles:

- Common operating picture
- Accessible across jurisdictions and agencies
- Common communications and data standards



Supporting Technologies

Principles:

- Interoperability and compatibilities
- Technology support
- Technology standards
- Broad-based requirements
- Strategic planning and R & D



Communications and Information

Facilitate a common operating picture for:

- Incident management
- Information management
- Interoperability standards



NIMS Intent

- Broad applicability
- Improve coordination and cooperation among all response organizations



NIMS Concepts and Principles

- Flexible framework that:
 - Facilitates working together . . .
 - At any type of incident . . .
 - Regardless of size, location, or complexity
- Flexible structures
- Requirements for processes, procedures, and systems



NIMS Components

- Command and management
- Preparedness
- Resource management
- Communications and information management
- Supporting technologies
- Ongoing management and maintenance



Command and Management

- Incident Command System (ICS)
- Multiagency Coordination Systems



ICS Features

- Common terminology
- Organizational resources
- Manageable span of control
- Organizational facilities
- Use of position titles
- Reliance on an Incident Action Plan
- Integrated communications
- Accountability



Unified Command

- More than one responding agency within a jurisdiction
- Incidents cross jurisdictions



Area Command

- Multiple incidents within a jurisdiction
- Large incidents that cross jurisdictions



Multiagency Coordination Systems

- Support incident management
- Facilitate logistic support and resource tracking
- Allocate resources
- Coordinate information
- Coordinate issue resolution



Multiagency Coordination Systems

- EOC
- Multiagency Coordination Entities



Public Information

- Provides information to:
 - Command
 - The Public
- Ensures information provided is:
 - Accurate
 - Timely
 - Coordinated



Preparedness

- Actions involved to establish/maintain prescribed capability
- NIMS focuses on guidelines, protocols, and standards



Types of Plans

- EOP
- Procedures
- Preparedness Plans
- Corrective Action and Mitigation
- Recovery



Training and Exercises

- Facilitate national standards, guidelines, and protection
- Facilitate use of modeling/simulation
- Define general training requirements
- Review/approve discipline specific requirements/courses



Personnel Qualifications

- Preparedness based on standards for qualification/certification
- Includes minimum:
 - Knowledge
 - Skills
 - Experience



Equipment Certification

- Ensure performance to standards and interoperability
- Facilitate development of national standards and protocols
- Review and approve equipment meeting standards



Resource Management

- Establish systems for:
 - Describing
 - Inventorying
 - Requesting
 - Tracking
- Activating systems
- Dispatching resources
- Deactivating/recalling resources



Managing Resources

- Identifying and typing resources
- Certifying and credentialing personnel
- Inventorying resources
- Identifying resource requirements
- Ordering and acquiring resources
- Tracking and reporting resources
- Mobilizing resources
- Recovering resources
- Reimbursement

FEMA

NIMS Focus on Supporting Technology

- Interoperability and compatibility
- Technology support
- Technology standards
- Broad-based requirements
- Strategic planning and R&D



Managing Communications and Information

- Incident management communications
- Information management
- Interoperability standards

